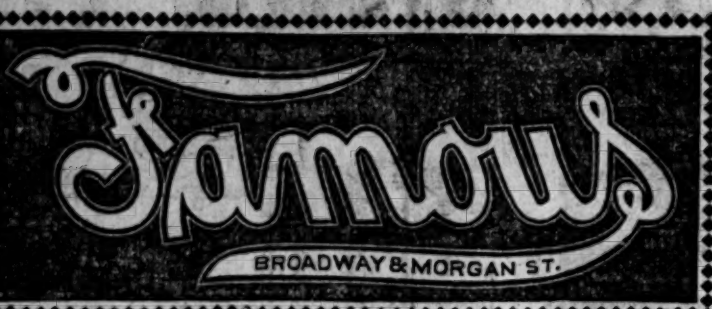


ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1893.

A GALA WEEK AT BECAUSE THE ENTIRE HOUSE



IS FAIRLY GROANING WITH BARGAINS,
And Because Our Grand Opening of MILLINERY, CLOAKS, SUITS and WRAPS takes
place To-morrow and Tuesday, on which occasion we will show the richest and hand-
somest collection of Foreign and American Novelties ever displayed in St. Louis. Music
on both days, forenoon and afternoon. Everybody is invited.

THE GREAT SHERIFF SALE OF SIMON ELLMAN & CO. GOES ON WITH RENEWED VIGOR.

GRAND MILLINERY AND CLOAK OPENING

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 18 and 19.

ALL WILL BE MADE WELCOME.

Concerts Forenoon and Afternoon
BY PROF. OTTO KNOEBLE'S
Hagan Opera House Orchestra.

Without Exception the
Richest and Most Elegant
Line of
FOREIGN NOVELTIES,
As well as those of our
own country, ever
exhibited in St. Louis.

At 19c Pr Ladies' Wool Hose, and Toe, worth 55c.	At 10c Ea Fancy Bottles of Perfume, worth 25c.	At 5c Bottle Hoyt's Dime Cologne, worth 10c.	At 4c Box Assorted lot of Complexion Powder, worth 10c.	At 5c Ea Fancy Photo Frames, worth 15c to 25c.	At 3c Yd 100 pieces of Checked Roller Crash, worth 5c yard.
At 5c Pkg Hair Pin Tray and bunch of hairpins, worth 10c.	At 18c Ea Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and pajamas, worth 25c.	At 5c Pkg Assorted lot Playing Cards, worth 10c and 15c.	At 39c Ea Ladies' Leather Pocket-books and purses, worth 50c.	At 18c Bot Best Quality of Perfume, worth 35c.	At 5c Yd 50 pieces of All-Linen Brown Roller Crash, worth 7 1/2c yard.
At 2c yd Fancy Garter Web, Assorted Colors, worth 5c.	At 3c Ea Fancy Box of Hair Pins, worth 5c.	At 5c Pr Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose, worth 10c and 15c.	At 7c Ea Ladies' Canvas and Leather Belts, worth 15c and 15c.	At 9c Doz Rubber Tipped Polished Lead Pencils, worth 25c and 30c.	At 7 1/2c Yd 60 pieces of 18-in Brown All-Linen Roller Crash, worth 10c yard.
At 12 1-2c Ball Kenwood Knitting Silk, worth 25c.	At 3c Spool Black Sewing Silk, worth 7c.	At 15c Bot Hoyt's German Cologne, worth 25c.	At 9c Pair Children's Wool Hose, assorted sizes, worth 15c and 15c.	At 10c Pair Seamless Stockinet Dress Shields, worth 10c.	At 8 1/2c Yd 40 pieces of 18-in Brown All-Linen Roller Crash, worth 12 1/2c yard.
At 18c Pr Ladies' Wool Ribbed Hose, worth 25c pair.	At 3c Ea Curling Irons, worth 7c and 10c.	At 1c Spool Black Button- Hole Twist, worth 2 1/2c.	At 5c Ea Rubber and Horn Dressing Combs, worth 10c.	At 3c Doz Bone Collar Buttons, worth 10c.	At 10c Yd 100 pieces 22-in All-Linen Brown Duode Roller Crash, worth 15c yard.
7c Lubin's Infant Powders, Package, Worth 15c	10c Hand Mirrors, black and white, Each, Worth 25c	1c Asstd. lot Darning Needles Paper, Worth 5c			

At 12 1/2c Yd 25 pieces extra heavy 22-in All- Linen Roller Crash, worth 18c yard.	At 6 1/2c Yd Johnson's Back- fold and Amoskeag Apron Check Ginghams, worth 8 1/2c and 10c yd.	At 35c ea Men's Over- shirts, worth 50c and 65c.	At 35c Men's Extra Fine Silk Teck Scarf, worth 50c and 75c.	At 3c Ea Assorted lot of Imported Tooth Brushes, worth 5c to 10c.
At 35c Yd 100 pieces All- Linen German Table Damasks, bleached and un- bleached, worth 50c yard.	At 9c Yd 40-in Apron Ginghams, with borders, worth 12 1/2c.	At 50c Men's Unlaundered Dress Shirts, worth 75c.	At 10c Ea Men's Fancy Bordered Hand- kerchiefs, worth 20c.	At 15c Yd All-Silk Garter Web, worth 25c.
At 59c Yd 65 pieces All- Linen Irish Table Damask, bleached and unbleached, worth 75c yard.	At 7 1/2c Yd 36-in Lonsdale Fine White Muslins, worth 9c.	At 17c Boys' Silk Windsor Ties, worth 25c.	At 45c Ea Men's White Laundered Dress Shirts, worth 75c.	At 3c Cake Assorted lot of Toilet Soap, worth 7c to 10c.
At 13 1/2c Ea 40 dozen 19x38 All- Linen Fringed Scotch Huck Towels, worth 19c each.	At 6 1/2c Yd Heavy Striped Ticking, worth 8 1/2c yard.	At 12 1/2c Pr Men's Merino Half Hose, worth 20c.	At 85c Ea Ladies' fine Glo- ria Umbrellas, natural and silver handles, worth \$1.25.	At 2c Ea Assorted lot of Memorandum Books, worth 5c to 10c.
At 23c Ea A large lot of Damask Fringed Towels, worth 30c each.	At 10c Yd 36-in best quality Penangs and Shirtings, worth 15c yard.	At 15c Pr Men's Celluloid Cuffs, worth 25c.	At 33c 17 doz. full In- digo Blue and fast color red Percalo Waists, worth 50c.	At 25c Ea Fancy Metal Ink Stands, worth 50c.
3c Dozen Covered Dress Stays, Set, Worth 10c	3c Brass Pins, Paper, Worth 5c	5c Assorted lot of Per- fumes, Worth 15c		

OUR CLOTHING FLOOR IS THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

MORE GOODS, GREATER VARIETY, MORE STYLES, THAN
SHOWN BY ANY OTHER THREE HOUSES IN ST. LOUIS.

The New Fall Styles for Man and Boy Now
Ready at Lower Prices than ever.

GREAT SALE OF
AGATE GRANITE,
Blue and White and
Stamped
TINWARE,
From the New York
Auction Sales.
Take Advantage.
Save 50 to 100 per
Cent. Every
Piece Guaranteed.

BOX NUTMEG GRATER.

1c Each.

HEAVY TIN COFFEE POTS.

1 Quart.....	6c
2 Quarts.....	8c
3 Quarts.....	10c

EXTRA HEAVY RETAINED PRESERVING KETTLES.

2-Quart Kettle.....	Each 8c
3-Quart Kettle.....	Each 9c
4-Quart Kettle.....	Each 10c
5-Quart Kettle.....	Each 12c
6-Quart Kettle.....	Each 15c

Best Quality Dairy Pans. 1 qt. Pans.....2c each 2 ".....3c 3 ".....4c	Oil Stove Tea Kettle. Each.....13c.
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Pie Plates.....Each 1c Common Tin Square Bread Pans, Sizes 11x7x7.....Each 3c Scalloped Tubed Cake Moulds, Each 3c 12-in. Round Silvered Japanese Trays.....Each 4c Granite Wash Basin.....Each 25c 1 Gallon Oil Cans.....Each 12c Coffee Flask, large hole, patent screw top.....Each 3c Heavy Tin Boiler.....Each 38c Wire Soap Stand.....Each 2c 1-Pint Tin Cups, Each 1c
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Pot Ring Chains. 1c Each.	WASH BASIN. Large Size, 3 Cents.	Fancy Work Baskets. Worth 15c.....at 8c Worth 20c.....at 12c Worth 30c.....at 15c Worth 50c.....at 25c
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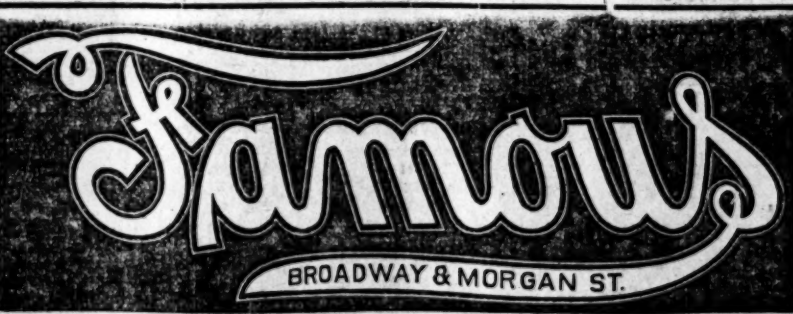
10-Qt. Pieced Dish Pan.....Each 8c Willow Knife Basket, With Center Compartment, worth 25c, at 13c	GRANITE OR AGATE LIPPED SAUCE PANS. Each. 4-Qt.....35 6-Qt.....45 8-Qt.....50	Best Quality Dish Pans. 8-Quart.....Each 13c 10-Quart.....Each 15c 14-Quart.....Each 17c 17-Quart.....Each 19c
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Work Baskets Made of heavy Man- illa Straw, worth 25c, at.....11c	Granite or Agate Lipped Preserving Kettles. 2 Quart.....24c Each 3 Quart.....30c Each 4 Quart.....45c Each 6 Quart.....55c Each	Lunch Baskets. Worth 25c.....at 15c each Worth 30c.....at 20c each	Chip Baskets, With Handles Small size.....2c each Medium size.....3c each Large size.....4c each
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Over 4,000
BASKETS,
Bought from
Simon Ellman Stock
to be Slaughtered.

The best
20c BROOM
You Ever Bought Goes at
8c EACH.

FREE!
OUR NEW
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
READY
FOR MAILING.
Send in Your Name for Copy.



Granite or Agate Coffee Pots. 2 Quart.....50c each. 3 ".....65c " 4 ".....75c " 5 ".....85c "
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THE PEDAGOGUES.
Meeting of the Teachers' Society to Per-
fect an Organization.
The St. Louis Society of Pedagogy met yester-
day morning in the Board of Education
Building. There were in the neighborhood
of 200 persons present when President Walter
H. Wilcox called the society to order. The
meeting yesterday was to effect formal or-
ganization of the eight sections of the society
already theoretically divided. The reports
of the President, Secretary and Treasurer
were read and an auditing committee
to go over the accounts appointed. The
various leaders of the eight sections then ex-
plained the work mapped out for each sec-
tion. The leaders of the first seven branches
are: No. 1, F. D. Cook; No. 2, Supt. Long;
No. 3, Wm. H. Bryant; No. 4, F. Louis Sol-
dan; No. 5, George E. Seymour; No. 6, G. W.
Kral; No. 7, Mrs. Amelia Fruchte. Section
8, which will have the kindergarten, will be
taken care of by Mrs. Mary G. McCulloch.
The following names were proposed for
membership: W. B. Anderson, A. H. Mor-
gan, G. E. Seymour, W. S. Dearmont, Emma
G. Noyes, Annie Quinlan, Gertrude White
and Joseph W. Ferguson.

Suit Over Payment of Board.
Geb. Martin, an Iron Mountain Railroad
clerk, is the defendant in a peculiar suit to
be tried before Justice McCaffery next Tues-
day. About three months ago Mrs. Anna
Henry rented a boarding-house ready furnished
on Mississippi avenue of Mrs. Jennie
Green. She defaulted in the rent and Mrs.
Green's attorney induced Mrs. Henry to as-
sign the accounts due from boarders to Mrs.
Green. Among the accounts assigned was a
month's board not yet due from Martin.
When Mr. Martin's board became due he
paid Mrs. Henry the board because due he
meantime received word from the attorney,
according to the plaintiff, not to do so.
Soon as Mrs. Green learned that Mr. Martin
had paid his board to the landlady she en-
tered suit.

Alleged Highwaymen.
John Bean, alias "Daddy" Bean, and
Thomas Kennedy were arrested yester-
day morning on a charge of highway
robbery. Bean and Kennedy are supposed to
be the men who forced saloon-keeper Wal-
terman of Eleventh and Chambers and saloon-
keeper James Richardson of 1801 South Sec-
ond street, to throw up their hands Friday
night. The men were masked and it will be
hard to identify them.

Two More Victims.
Nelle Johnson and Clark Smith injured
at the New Planters' House.
While Nelle Johnson and Charles Smith,
two iron workers, were placing an iron beam
on the tenth floor of the new Planters'
House yesterday morning, Johnson, who was
holding one end of the beam, slipped and fell
to the eighth floor, sustaining injuries which
it is thought will prove fatal. The beam,
which was held by a derrick, then swung out
into space with Smith holding on to the end
of it. When the oscillating motion brought
Raglan over the building the man released
his hold and fell to the ninth floor, breaking
his right leg. Smith was removed to his
home, 708 Gratiot street, and Johnson, who
came here last Monday from Chicago, was
taken to the City Hospital. Including yester-
day's accident, no less than eleven men have
been injured at the above building in the
past two months.

The Penalty of Being Obliging.
In relation to the reported complication
concerning a check cashed by Mr. Brock for
Arthur McIntyre on the recommendation of
Harry E. Bixby, that young man says he was
placed in a false position. The check was
presented to Mr. Brock by Mr. McIntyre
while in company with Mr. Bixby, who
understood that the check would be met by
an account at the bank on which it was
drawn, and who accordingly had no hesita-
tion in verbally indorsing as a business ac-
commodation. On learning that the check
was not good Mr. Bixby, to avoid having his
name connected with any unbusiness-like
transaction, offered to see the man who drew
the check in behalf of the holder. It was in
this way that he innocently became involved
in the transaction. No complaint was made
against him as there was no fault on his part.

Honor Easily Gained.
A Student Who Got His Diploma by
Answering a Single Question.
In times past there was in a certain law
school an aged and eccentric professor,
"General Information" was the old gentle-
man's hobby; he held it for inconceivable
that if a young lawyer possessed a large fund
of miscellaneous knowledge, combined with
an equal amount of common sense, he would
be successful in life. So every year the pro-
fessor put on his examination paper a ques-
tion very far removed from the subject of
criminal law. One year it was, "How many
kinds of trees are there in the college yard?"
The next, "What is the mate of the En-
glish Cabinet?"
Finally, the professor thought he had in-
vented the best question of his life. It was,
"Name twelve animals that inhabit the polar
regions." The professor chuckled as he
wrote this down. He was sure he could
"pick" half the students on that question.
And it was beyond a doubt that that oppor-
tunity young loafer, Thompson, would fail.
But when the professor read the examina-
tion papers, Thompson, who had not an-
swered another question, was the only man
who had solved the polar problem. This
was Thompson's answer: "six seals and six
polar bears." Thompson got his degree,
with distinction.

Another Fachman Case.
Chas. Life, a saloon-keeper at Sixth and
Clark avenue, swore out a warrant yester-
day against John Bachman charging him
with fraud. Bachman is the man who ad-
mits forging M. R. Collins' name to checks to
the amount of almost \$500.

Retained the Banjo.
When John Kessinger, a railroad man,
proved to Judge Claiborne, yesterday, that
he bought and did not steal an \$80 banjo,
claimed by Wm. B. Scogan of Dallas, Tex.,
he picked up the instrument and was leaving
the Court, when Scogan had Detective Walsh
detain him and demanded the Court to turn
over the banjo to him. This was refused and
Kessinger was allowed to depart with the
banjo.

No Evidence Against Them.
Henry Milon and Theodore Funk, who were
arrested on suspicion of having poisoned
Nellie Connell, a disolute woman, have been
released, as there was no evidence against
them.

Att Lines but one land passenger two miles
or more from the World's Fair. The "Dia-
mond special" takes you right to the
grounds; no time lost or expense incurred.
Hotels and Fair gates right at Sixth street
Station, where all trains of Ill. Cent. stop.

TRADE MARKS AND PATENTS
Issued to Southwestern I-ventors During
the Past Week.
Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys,
Patent and Trade-Mark Lawyers, offices in
St. Louis, rooms 215, 216, 217, Odd Fellows'
Building, and room 45, Pacific Building,
Washington, D. C., report the following pa-
ents granted the past week:
MISSOURI.
Clothes line—A. H. Albert, Carrollton, Mo.
Heating, cooling and ventilating system—
J. H. Brady, Kansas City.
Calculating machine—W. S. Burroughs, St.
Louis.
Gate—V. Fryckx, Perryville.
Gate—J. W. Taylor, Cape Girardeau.
Churn—Emmett W. Settle, Slater.
Heating stove—Jas. Wilson, Columbia.
ARKANSAS.
Extracting metals from ore—Hugh Cal-
houn, Hot Springs.
Syl lock—Edward L. Foote, Fordyce.
Dental bracket—A. B. Kimorr, Magnolia.
TEXAS.
Churn—B. D. Moon, Ovilla.
FOREIGN PATENTS.
Wrench—Emery Bryon Smith, British pa-
tent.
Smoke consuming furnace—Albert B.
Crowder, British patent.

TRADE MARKS.
2 1/2-lb. Chewing gum—Frederick W. S.
and John A. Wallington, St. Louis.
Filed Aug. 1, 1893. The word "Headache"
is used.

TRADE MARKS.
The latest ad all over town, Tobacco
Graham Bread. Sold by all grocers. Photo-

SOUTHERN BEAUTIES.

Famous Belles of Dixie Land Who Will Take Part in the Tableaux During the Confederate Reunion.

The South is on the eve of giving a beauty show.

Now Dixie has always been famous for the beauty of its daughters. When Dixie, therefore, gives a beauty show one may be sure that it will be a memorable occasion. It will be no time museum aggregation of gray-

membership of 20, making in all 50,000 veterans of the Confederacy. There are also camps in the cities of San Francisco, Denver, Chicago, Washington and New York. The convention is made up of delegates from all the various camps, one delegate being selected out of every twenty members, and

1. To provide as far as possible for disabled comrades, widows and orphans.
2. To erect monuments to distinguished soldiers and sailors.
3. To adopt or to have written an impartial history of the war for the public schools

before the delegates during the first day of the reunion. At 10 o'clock they will assemble in the "Winnie Davis Wigwag," a large tabernacle structure put up expressly for the occasion on a slightly inclining plot of ground almost in the heart of the city. It

inspection. There will be a number of bands from the different States' delegates, and as many others as may find it convenient to do so, will do the regulation Confederate uniform. Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis, the honored guests of the camp, will

4th and 5th a series of historical and dramatic representations, which will represent in fact or in allegory the leading features of Southern life at home, in the plantations and on the battle-field. Negro singers will give the famous old plantation songs; skilled musicians will render other southern melodies; veterans will appear in tableaux of camp scenes, the domestic side of Dixie life will be reproduced. Greatest and best of all will be the tableaux in which the several

in black, they are discovered working busily for the soldiers. The privation and distress of the period will be shown in many touching ways.
The third tableau will represent the solid South of to-day. Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri have now joined the group. All are now dressed in Greek costume.
Last of all will come a tableau representing the Union of the Blue and the Gray. A Federal and a Confederate soldier, each dressed



Miss Mary Muse Banks, Texas.

haired ladies, who are willing to exhibit themselves for a consideration, but a representative gathering of lovely girls, each selected from one of the States of the solid South, each representative, not only in her physical charms, but in her mental attainments, her social standing and her personal

will be presided over by the Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Association, Gen. John H. Gordon, now United States Senator from Georgia.
The reunion will be full of color and dramatic effect. The old soldiers of the Confederacy are now fast dying off, and hun-



Miss Carrie Toney Cochran, Alabama.

bearing, of the State of which she is made the exponent. And each will be actuated not only by personal motives, but by a patriotic desire to obey the call of her State.
The occasion of this interesting gathering will be the convention of the Confederate

dreds will meet here for the last time on earth. They will gather in clusters about the camps and talk of the times when their souls were tried, of bloody victories and bloodier defeats, of advance marches and disastrous retreats; they will tell the old



Miss Caroline Gordon, Georgia.



Miss Katherine Turner, Missouri.



Miss Lella Laurens Chisholm, South Carolina.

States of the South will be represented by young ladies who will adequately embody the feminine charms of their native States. These young ladies have already been selected and their parts assigned to them.
The first tableau will represent the period of secession. The curtain goes up and reveals the group of the eleven Southern States

in his respective uniform, stand clasping hands. Just to the rear and above them is the Goddess of Liberty draped in the American flag, with arms outstretched in a silent blessing. A legend underneath reads, "United We Stand."
This series of tableaux, the most striking features of the reunion, was the suggestion



Miss Lizzie Pasco, Florida.

who formed the Confederacy. Enter a messenger announcing the election of Lincoln. There is alarm, uncertainty, excitement in the group. Then South Carolina steps forward with an announcement that she will secede. Mississippi follows, then the other States in the order of their secession. They all group themselves around Virginia and the

of Robert Chisholm, member of a prominent South Carolina family, and himself a leader of the Alabama bar. At the request of the veterans he took charge of it himself and is mainly responsible for its success.
It is doubtful whether equal success could have attended such an undertaking in any other section of the Union. The girls of the



Miss Lillie McGee, Arkansas.

Association, which will assemble in Birmingham, Ala., on Oct. 4 next.
The Association numbers about 400 camps in the Southern States, with an average

stories of heroism and daring and endurance. This is the sentimental side of the reunion. Its more serious aims and objects will be threefold:

of the South. This matter is now in the hands of a committee of five, and their report will be eagerly awaited and provoke discussions that will interest all students of the war, both North and South.
This is the serious business that will be laid

has a seating capacity of about eight thousand, and the stage, which is erected across one end of the building, will comfortably accommodate about one thousand more.
The afternoon of the second and last day will be distinguished by a grand parade and

view the parade. An effort was made to secure the attendance of Mrs. Gen. Grant, but she pleaded that the fatigues of the occasion would be beyond her strength.
The Entertainment Committee of Fort Hardy has arranged for the evening of the



Miss Meta Orr Jackson, Tennessee.



Miss Kate Theodosia Cantwell, Washington, D. C.

curtain goes down to the music of "Dixie." The second tableau will represent the South after the battle of Gettysburg, the turning point of the war. These young ladies have now donned their festive attire. Dressed all

Southland are more enthusiastic in their local pride and patriotism than the Northern girls. They are less afflicted with morbid doubts. And they know that in the emotional and chivalrous South their motives would be

less likely to be misrepresented than in the case of the more cautious North. One and all enthusiastically responded to the call of the veterans and expressed their willingness to contribute as far as possible to the success of the reunion.

And here are the young ladies who were selected:

ALABAMA.

Miss Carrie Toney Cochran is a daughter of the late Judge John Cochran of Barbour, a great lawyer, a sincere patriot, his services on the bench in the Constitutional convention of 1865 and in the army are part of the best history of the state. She was selected.

literary tastes. She has adopted journalism as a career, and is the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun and the Norfolk Virginian. She has recently begun the publication of the *Standard and Railroad Times*, a well edited and well printed folio designed for gratuitous distribution on steamboats and railway trains.

MISSISSIPPI.

Miss Nellie Jewell is the daughter of J. W. Jewell of Meridian, Miss., who has served as a cavalry officer during the civil war, first under Gen. J. E. B. Stuart and later under Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee. He now stands at the head of the legal profession in Mississippi.

making a special study of elocution. Slender above medium height, she has a beautiful figure. Her features are of Grecian mould, her hair a bright gold, her eyes deep blue. She is vivacious in manner and her laugh is infectious.

MISSOURI.

Gen. J. M. Lewis of St. Louis was requested by the officers of the Confederate Association to select the "most beautiful unmarried young lady in Missouri," to represent that state at the reunion. The General was at first disposed to give up the task, declaring that it was impossible to visit every home in Missouri, take notes on the pretty girls and compare them afterwards, with any degree of satisfaction. But, being urged by friends to stick to the work, he finally, and after considerable consultation, chose Miss Katherine Turner of Columbia.



Miss Graves, Kentucky.

Miss Metta Orr Jackson, the chosen representative of the Volunteer state, is the only one of the whole body of beauties whose ancestors were not actively engaged in the civil war. Yet this is in itself a tribute to her personal popularity. Her father, George M. Jackson, was a native of Canada, but moved more than thirty years ago to Nashville, and is now one of the leading business men of that city. Her mother was a member of the well-known Orr family. Miss Orr is slightly above the medium height, dignified in bearing and gracious in manner. For several years she has adorned the inner circles of society at the capital.

ARKANSAS.

Miss Lily McGee is a descendant of two of the earliest settlers of Arkansas, her grandfather, Dr. J. D. McGee, and her great-grandfather, Maj. Moore. Her family has contributed gallant soldiers to every war from revolutionary days down to the late civil war. Her father was one of the youngest volunteers in the Confederate army, being only 15 years old at the date of his enlistment. The family now reside at Van Buren, Crawford Co., Ark. Miss McGee, who was graduated with high honors at a Tennessee college last June, is in her 19th year. She is 5 feet 2 inches high, a semi-blond, with deep blue hair and a luxuriant growth of golden brown hair.

TEXAS.

Miss Mary Muse Banks, a resident of Houston, Tex., is described as the leading belle of the state. She was born in Galveston in 1877. Her father was the late Col. W. L. Banks of Green's Texas Brigade. The family contributed many other soldiers to the Southern cause, among them her uncle, Capt. George Muse, who commanded the Washington Artillery at the battle of New Orleans, and the amount of compliments that have been heaped upon the young woman's head would be enough to turn any ordinary person's head. But Miss Turner, these papers declare, is not an ordinary person by any means. She is described as "a lady of remarkably symmetrical figure and acknowledged beauty of feature, and an accomplished vocalist, having been for several years soloist of the Episcopal Church at Columbia."

It will, therefore, be observed that Miss Turner is very well qualified to represent the beauty of the historic state of Missouri.

A Delicate Creation.

A young girl with the name of Violet had bestowed upon her at her last birthday a handkerchief box that was both unique and lovely. A square box was covered with figured silk in a design of violets on a white ground. There was the usual interlining of perfumed wadding. The covering was large enough to turn over on the edges to form a pocket. On the cover, fastened with a ribbon, here and there an artificial violet with lavender Tumb ribbon. A fringe of long-stemmed violets was festooned along the back and front.

From Peach.

Two pounds of peaches, one quart of water, six peach kernels, one and one-half pounds of sugar. Pare the peaches and take out the stones. Pound the kernels to a paste, and add them to the sugar, then boil the sugar and water together for five minutes, then strain and stand away to cool. When cold add to it the peaches, mashed, turn into a freezer and freeze. A half teaspoonful of cochineal may be added if the peaches are colorless. This will serve ten persons.

MISSIDA MAY ARCHER.

Miss Ida May Archer is understood to be a candidate for the honor of representing her native state of Texas. She was born in Austin. Her father, a Marylander by birth, has been a Texas citizen ever since his seventh year. He served with the famous Perry Rangers in the war, and is now a leading attorney. Her mother is a native of Texas, and is just 18. She graduated at the Texas State University.

On Both Sides. Miss Lella Laurens Chiscolm belongs to the old aristocracy of South Carolina. Her father is one of the leading lawyers in Birmingham. Her mother is lineally descended from Henry Laurens, first President of the American Congress, and from John Rutledge, the Dictator of South Carolina during the revolution afterwards Chief Justice of the United States. Miss

Chiscolm is a stately blonde. A mass of wavy golden hair surrounds her face. Her soft brown eyes are shaded with long black lashes.

VIRGINIA.

Miss Elizabeth Southall Clarke is just 23 years of age. A resident of Newport News, she is related to the Southall and Hadamans families of Virginia. Her maternal uncle, Albert Southall, was the adopted child of President Tyler. A decided blonde, her eyes are blue, her hair golden, her features of the Grecian type. She is slightly above the medium height, with decided musical and

literary tastes. She has adopted journalism as a career, and is the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun and the Norfolk Virginian. She has recently begun the publication of the *Standard and Railroad Times*, a well edited and well printed folio designed for gratuitous distribution on steamboats and railway trains.

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MISSOURI.

Gen. J. M. Lewis of St. Louis was requested by the officers of the Confederate Association to select the "most beautiful unmarried young lady in Missouri," to represent that state at the reunion. The General was at first disposed to give up the task, declaring that it was impossible to visit every home in Missouri, take notes on the pretty girls and compare them afterwards, with any degree of satisfaction. But, being urged by friends to stick to the work, he finally, and after considerable consultation, chose Miss Katherine Turner of Columbia.

Miss Metta Orr Jackson, the chosen representative of the Volunteer state, is the only one of the whole body of beauties whose ancestors were not actively engaged in the civil war. Yet this is in itself a tribute to her personal popularity. Her father, George M. Jackson, was a native of Canada, but moved more than thirty years ago to Nashville, and is now one of the leading business men of that city. Her mother was a member of the well-known Orr family. Miss Orr is slightly above the medium height, dignified in bearing and gracious in manner. For several years she has adorned the inner circles of society at the capital.

ARKANSAS.

Miss Lily McGee is a descendant of two of the earliest settlers of Arkansas, her grandfather, Dr. J. D. McGee, and her great-grandfather, Maj. Moore. Her family has contributed gallant soldiers to every war from revolutionary days down to the late civil war. Her father was one of the youngest volunteers in the Confederate army, being only 15 years old at the date of his enlistment. The family now reside at Van Buren, Crawford Co., Ark. Miss McGee, who was graduated with high honors at a Tennessee college last June, is in her 19th year. She is 5 feet 2 inches high, a semi-blond, with deep blue hair and a luxuriant growth of golden brown hair.

TEXAS.

Miss Mary Muse Banks, a resident of Houston, Tex., is described as the leading belle of the state. She was born in Galveston in 1877. Her father was the late Col. W. L. Banks of Green's Texas Brigade. The family contributed many other soldiers to the Southern cause, among them her uncle, Capt. George Muse, who commanded the Washington Artillery at the battle of New Orleans, and the amount of compliments that have been heaped upon the young woman's head would be enough to turn any ordinary person's head. But Miss Turner, these papers declare, is not an ordinary person by any means. She is described as "a lady of remarkably symmetrical figure and acknowledged beauty of feature, and an accomplished vocalist, having been for several years soloist of the Episcopal Church at Columbia."

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IS AT WORK.

Information Being Secured by the Labor Commissioner.

Necessity of Having a State Inspector of Building Associations.

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The Pernicious Feeder System—Associations Which Borrow Money—Instances Where the Amount Borrowed Exceeded the Amount Paid In—Suggestions From Experts—Associations Doing Business in St. Louis.

The records of the Secretary of State show that in last January charters had been granted to 72 building and loan associations authorizing them to do business in the city of St. Louis. To these building associations is due in a great measure the wonderful growth of St. Louis in the past decade. Ten years ago a building association was a curiosity, to-day one out of every five men in a work shop or an office or in the large mercantile houses of the city are interested, directly or indirectly, in these co-operative institutions, and as a result have saved some money or built homes of their own, thus becoming better citizens.

The building associations have progressed to such a stage and the interests of so many citizens are involved in their welfare and proper management that it has become a matter of public necessity to enact wise and just laws for their management in future. Indeed the necessity of this has been brought before the state's legislators in a manner they cannot ignore in the cases of the Clinch, Western Union and Common Sense Building Associations, whose secretaries were enabled to carry off money and dishonest dealings, owing to the absence of a system of inspection for these institutions, which had the effect of making the interests of the public provided and was not.

The state is getting ready to take upon the question, however, and the Labor Commissioner has his deputies at work in the city collecting information with regard to the building associations of St. Louis and the state, which will be an argument in favor of state inspection.

The appointment of an inspector of building associations is one that is urged by the officers of every reputable association in the city, as it is claimed the building association inspector would not long be an office until he would weed out a number of doubtful associations which now exist to pay their secretaries a salary. These institutions he would consolidate with other associations that were prosperous and would appoint a receiver for them.

The officers of the leading building association of the city are unanimous in their opinion of what the Building Association Inspector should be, the duties of the office and the scope of his authority. To sum up the popular opinion in regard to this office it is that it should not be made one within the gift of the Governor as in that case it would become a political office in which the man's ability to fill the office would not be considered so much as his ability to serve his party. The inspector should be an expert bookkeeper and lightning accountant. He should be appointed by the state legislature, and his duties and powers incidental to a referee from the building association except upon matters of oath, take testimony and send for the papers and books, and in case of final necessity to go on as any other referee, milit or could do. A such of the trouble in building associations of late has been due to the carelessness and neglect on the part of the Board of Directors, who allow the business of the association to be transacted by the secretary. As a remedy for this a careful record of the attendance of the directors at each meeting should be kept, and a building association director should be called as strictly to account for his failure or neglect of duty as a bank director.

In no case should or could less than a majority of the directors constitute a quorum, and when there was a resignation or death in the directorate it should be filled at once. When it becomes necessary for an association to borrow money the inspector or referee should pass upon the security.

The referee will also have authority to enter the office of any building association at any time and on any day to examine the books and records, and to bring out for examination. Under such a system it would be impossible for an association to be transacted by the secretary. Blood to exist, or the Western Union Association to be placed in the predicament in which their secretaries have placed them.

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most of the board of Directors of the association, when the directors are wealthy men. But in no case have the directors been able to recover, and the lender, being outside the law, has no right of recovery against the shareholders, and no claim upon the association's assets, and the shareholders are paid. As a simple statement of cold fact, the holders of such "certificates of deposit" or "bills payable" have absolutely nothing that can in any sound economic or legal sense be called "security."

They have no "convertible medium." They have nothing whatever but documentary evidence that they have been simple enough to loan money to people who had no power to borrow it, and from whom, in last resort, they would never be able to recover.

This subject is one of deep interest to the entire community. There is no more prolific source of panic than the thoughtless investment of money in equivocal securities, and it is time that public attention should be directed to the real character and the true position of loans to building and loan associations.

In conclusion Mr. Scott said: "The recent article published in the Post-Dispatch advocating state supervision of building and loan associations has been a most commendable effort of all who are interested in the welfare of such organizations."

The following figures were compiled from the semi-annual financial statements of the associations named published July, 1896, in the Real Estate Bulletin and the Post-Dispatch. Only the associations whose statements showed that they had borrowed more than \$10,000 were taken. They are as follows:

Stephen Girard	10,877
Compton Hill	11,243
Mont Olive, No. 2	11,243
Real Estate	11,243
Mont Olive	11,243
West Grove	11,243
Clifton Heights	11,243
West St. Louis	11,243
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Old Dominion
May. Photo

